FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

THURSDAY, Jan. 25—5 P. M.

The stock market opened weak and unsettled this thorning, under a heavy pressure of "short" sales. At the early session of the open board Erie sold at 34% a %, Reading 96%, Michigan Southern 67% a %, Cleveland and Pittsburg 77%, Rock Island 97% a %, North Western 29%, preferred 55%, Fort Wayne 93%, Schuylkill Coal 16%. At the first regular board prices were yielding, Hudson River and Illinois Central being especially weak. The former closed 3% lower than at the half-past two board yesterday and the latter 1%. Erie was 1% lower, Cleveland and Pittsburg 1%, New York Central %, Reading 3%, Northwestern %, preferred %, Rock Island 1, Ohio and Mississippi certificates %, Canton %. Fort Wayne was % higher. Government securities were double but steady. On the street, however, there were no buyers of good-bearing stocks at recent board quotations.

tinued heavy, but prices were steady at the decline of the morning. At the half-past two board there was a partial higher than at the first regular board, Hudson River %, New York Central ¾, Michigan Southern ¾, Northwestern ¼, Cleveland and Pittsburg ¾, Rock Island 1. Fort Wayne was ¼ lower, Reading ¼. Government gold-bearing stocks were heavy. Coupon sixes of 1881 showed a decline of 214. Coupon five twenties of the old leave a decline of 234. Coupon five-twenties of the old issue were 14 lower than yesterday. Seven-thirty notes renained steady.

tion of Pittsburg, and at half-past five o'clock New York Central was quoted at 90% a 91, Eric 83%, Reading 98 a %, Michigan Southern 66% a %, Cleveland and Pittsourg 78 a M. Rock Island 97 a M. Northwestern 28 M a

burg 78 a 1/2, Rock Island 97 a 3/2, Northwestern 23/3, a 3/2, Fort Wayne 92/2 a 3/2. Money is abundant at 5 a 8 per cent for loans at call, but we have heard of no exceptions at 4 to-day. The balance in the Sub-Treasury has increased to \$99,247,298. There is more rejuctance shown to discount commercial paper in consequence of apprehensions arising from the tener of the European news, and a closer discrimina-tion of names is observed. First class commercial paper is, however, easily marketable at seven per cent, with

is, however, easily marketable at seven per cent, with exceptions for long dates at eight.

Notwithstanding the piethora of capital seeking investment at this centre, the prevailing uncertainty respecting the financial policy of the government keeps affairs unsettled on the Stock Exchange and affects national securities unfavorably. Holders of the latter are induced by the low prices of railway stocks to exchange their governments for them, and this is likely to become a very marked feature should refer securities. become a very marked feature should prices continue to decline, and the prospect of funding seven-thirty notes would accordingly become more and more remote. Congress should decide upon definite measures and a policy to be carried out for, say the next three years. Till this is done the present unsettled state of feeling will continue, and the government, as the greatest debtor, will be the greatest sufferer thereby. In our re-

coling will continue, and the government, as the greatest debtor, will be the greatest sufferer thereby. In our remarks on Tuesday relative to the divided opinions of the Committee of Ways and Means regarding the new Finance bill, we wrote that on saturday they stood four against four on its several provisions, except the foreign loan clause, to which they were all but unanimously opposed. In printing two of the words were left out.

The gold market was firm, and loans were made at 4 a 5 per cent. The opening price was 139½, followed by an advance to 139½, the closent quotation.

Foreign exchange was unaffected by the European advices, and the transactions were very light at 103½ a 103½ for bankers' bilis on England at sixty days.

Petroleum stocks were active but lower. At the first board Bennehoff Run closed \$1 15 lower than at the same time yesterday, acting at \$12 52; Pithole Creek \$1, acting at \$10 70; United States 20c. selling at \$17 80; Forest Council at 7c., New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore at 7c., New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore at 7c., New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore Tetroleum \$4 20, Pithole Consolidated \$3, Beelsman Farm 78c., Bradley 38c., Contral \$3 60, Cherry Run 18c., Maint attan 30c., Ocsanic \$4c., Oil Creek \$1 50, Shade River \$3 05, Hope Gold \$3 50, Waverley Land Company \$5. At the second board Pithole Creek \$1, Schemehoff Run soid at \$18 25, Buchanan Farm 72c., Breveort \$5 50, Oil Creek \$1 55, Palmer Petroleum \$4 25, Shade River \$3 10, United States \$17 10, Wobsler \$1, Consolidated Grugory Gold \$14, Wallkill \$1 05.

There is a certain degree of hopelessness stealing over the minds of its stockholders in the Columbian Marine Insurance Company with regard to its ruture. The uncortain condition of its linances, as indicated by the President in hi-remarks at the meeting yesterday, loaves no basis upon which to construct estimates, and it is feared that there is nothing left for the company but a winding up of its affairs under the receivership. The uncouraging prospects held out by wai probably have the effect of materially lessening the inducements for the company to resume business. It is proverbial that no public or private company ever failed crithout holding out prespects of paying its creditors and making a fresh start. The last annual statement of the affairs of the company was published before this time in January, 1.65, and it is somewhat sunder guiar that the statement for the year ending with December last has not yet been prepared, and that its chief officer should acknowledge company really are. The fact of the stockholders oxpressing no dissatisfaction with the management is in a , wise important in taking this last into consideration, b cause it is obviously to their interest now to make the

tending the pomession of mutilated national bank notes, and as the longer they circulate the more they are liable Department should a set a rule by hich the holders currency. As it is, has one bank notes, however slightly mutilated, are refused by the a ks, and it generally happens that when they are returned for redemption to the banks issuing them the latter refuse to redeem them, on the ground that the Treasury has not yet adopted a rule for their redemption. But it seems to us that the National Currency act makes sufficient provision for the redemption in section 24, where it says "that it shall be the duty of the Comptroller of the Currency to receive worn out or mutilated circulating notes issued by any such banking association, and also on due proof of the destruction of any such circulating notes to deliver in place thereof to such association other blank circulating notes to an equal currency. As it is, an one bank notes, however slightly auch association other blank circulating notes to an equal amount." It is clear from this that banks which refuse to redeem such of their own issue, after making ar are acting contrary to the spirit of the law, although the law is defective in not making express provision for their redemption by the banks. The Treasury Department will take the notes from the banks, that not from the public, and it is expected that when new notes are called for in exchange for old it will to in packages of five hundred dollars for each bank making the application. Another rule, however, is re-quired, by which every holder of a mutilated note may immediately convert it into its equivalent in active cur-rency. At present there is no definite course to be pur-sed if the bank of issue refu es to redeem. Probably sied if the bank of issue refu es to redeem. Probably the best and wisest plan would be to amen. The National Ourrency act so as to make redemption in such cases compulsory upon the banks. Meanwhile the public have to look solely to the latter, and for them to refuse to redeem their own notes merely because of a sight mutilation is discreditable. Such notes, under these circumstances, should be priested, and the holders should proceed in the usual form provided by the not to force the banks concerned into liquidation. This would agitate a point which is daily acquiring importance and fast becoming a nuisance. ast becoming a nuisance. ser of the regular Board of Brokers, has made

agement for the use of the lower floor of the took Exchange building, and it is proposed to admit ersons paying a hundred dollars per annum to the privilege of dealing in stocks there. This arrangement will be carried into offect as soon as the subscription

will be carried into effect as soon as the subscription tokess are printed.

The European news was generally regarded on the Dorn Eschauge and elsewhere as more favorable than the last, owing to the expectation which had prevailed of a further advance in the Bank of England rate of a count. The bank rate remains unchanged, but the aspect of monstary and commercial affairs in Great Britain is by no means reassuring, and the tone of the London press is still less so. The London Times and other journals are busily according an alarm which may not be fully ials are burnly sounding an alarm which may not be fully justified by the facts, but nevertheless their warnings tend to further unsettle the markets and promote that panic-like condition of things which they predict.
There is reason to believe that far too much influence

is attributed by the English press to the large export of manufactured goods to this country in producing the causes governing the present rate of discount. That our importers are indebted in a very considerable amount to Europe is certain; but we see no ground for the apprehensions expressed that these credits have been extended to weak parties. That our commercia community is beset by a host of dangers consequent upon the abnormal condition of our national finances is not to be denied; but with a settled financial policy, such as Congress should adopt, there is no reason why we should be exposed to those revulsions which otherwise threaten us, and which it is essential to the interests of the country to avoid. The main cause of the monotary stringency in England is to be found in the vast absorption of capital in p-blic and private improvements and new enterprises, which has been steadily progressing for a long time past. Although the Bank of England returns have latterly shown a continuous heavy drain of gold, and the last weekly statement prior to the Hibernian's salling showed. tinuous heavy drain of gold, and the last weekly statement prior to the Hibernian's salling showed a further loss of £218,000, there has been a very light foreign drain. The money withdrawn from the bank, therefore, remains to a great extent in the country. Although it is important that the specie reserve of the bank should be well maintained, the bank is in more danger just now from its supply of notes running short, and hence it is urged in some quarters that Sir Robort Peel's act, passed in 1844, limiting the circulation of the bank, should be disregarded if deemed necessary, as it was by acts of Council in 1847 and 1857. Inasmech as the trade of a country demands a currency fluctuating in volume according to its requirements, the limitation imposed by the act is entirely too narrow, and its repeated violations should have led to its repeal before this time. It is the fear of the Bank of England running short of notes as well as of bullion that is most likely of all other causes to precipitate a panic in Great Britan; for, with an ample supply of panic in Great Britain; for, with an ample supply or notes guaranteed by a pledge of public stocks, a mone tary panic would be almost impossible there.

It is feared by some of the British journalists that the bank rate may be advanced to fifteen or twenty pe-cent; but we are of opinion that Peel's restrictions would

cent; but we are of opinion that Peel's restrictions would be removed before that pitch could be reached, and with the further issue of notes diminished pressure would be immediately felt. The London Daily Ness publishes a table of the exports of manufactured goods from Liverpool for New York for the month of December, which shows that those of the last month were by far the heaviest for the last fifteen years. It also gives a similar return from July to December, showing that 112,597 packages were exported during the last ax months of 1865, against only 30,516 for the corresponding period of 1864. We observe, however, that the gloomy inferences of the press with regard to the effect of these exports are met by opposing statements from commercial correspondents, one of whom says that, while the exports from Liverpool to the United States for eleven months amounted to about £16,000,000 in value, the receipts of cotton from the United States at Liverpool aggregated £13,000,000 during the three months previous to his writing.

months previous to his writing.

American securities showed no material decline on the
London Stock Exchange on the 12th inst. from the prices
current on the 5th, with the exception of Illinois Central, which was 75 ½ a 76, against 80 a 83 on the latter

The New York and New Haven Railroad Company have issued a circular announcing that in consequence of the recent judgments given against the company, amounting to about \$900,000, they propose to pay off the amount by the issue of new stock, which is offered at seventy-five cents on the dollar to registered stockholders of the 27th inst., in the preportion of four new shares to every ten now held. Such of the stockholders as choose to accept the new shares at this price must notify the secretary of the

	business at the Sub-Treasury to-day was	so fol-
lows:-		
Total :	receipts	185,230
Payme	nuta	459,774
	te	247,298
For cu	utoma	400,000
		563,000
		139,800
F. A	. Conkling, Esq., has been elected Presiden	t of the
Etna i	Fire Insurance Company of New York, in	to soulo

The Merchants' National Bank and the City National Bank of Newark, New Jorses, have each declared a semi-

annual dividend of seven per cent.

A bill is before the Legislature of this State which proa bill is before the Legislature of this State which provides that hereafter any person holding a claim against any insurance company doing business in this State, growing out of the issuing of any policy, shall, in case of an action at law, be entitled to recover, in addition to the amount adjudged to be due on said policy or demand, a further sum of not less than ten nor more than of the provides a decrease of the content of the content and the content of the conte fifteen per cent on the amount awarded as damages, and, in case of an appeal, a sum of five per cent and costs for

in case of an appeal, a sum of five per cent and costs for each appeal. All suits against insurance companies shall hereafter have preference in all the courts of the State, except as regards cases of civil action in which the people of this State are a party.

The Western Union Railroad Company, which was organized und rititle acquired by purchase at foreclesure sales of the Racine and Mississippi Railroad, in the States of Wiscousin and Illinois, was consolidated on the 17th inst, with the Northern Illinois Railroad Company, and the new consolidated corporation was organized under the name of the Western Union Railroad Company, covering the whole line from Racine, Wiscon in, to Savannah, Illinois, and from thence to Rock Island and Galena.

The Schuyler frand case is thus referred to be the The Schuyler frand case is thus referred to by the

The Schuyler frand case is thus referred to by the New Haven Journal.—

The case of Robert Schuyler et al. vs. The New York and New Haven Railroad, otherwise known in the New York courts as the Omnibus suit, was decided in December by the Court of Errors of New York, the court of Last resort in that State, in favor of the plannists. The judges awarded to the plaintiffs judgment and costs to the amount of \$900,000. The case can go no further, and the company have now made arrangements to pay the judgment and costs. On Monday the directors met and voted to increase the capital stock of the road to \$5,000,000, which will raise enough funds to meet the amount required. On the 27th instant the subscription bo ks will be opened, and alliwho are stockholders then will be allowed to subscribe for the new stock by surrendering two and a balf shares of their old stock for one of the new and paying for the new stock \$75 per share. The capital stock of the company was formerly \$3,000,000. The amount of fraudulen bonds was \$2,100,000. A large part of these were bought up by compron ising with the holders, the capital stock being increased to accomplish it and the holders giving two shares for one. The present herease will now pay up all the liabilities caused by the fraudulent issue. The road is considered worth \$10,000,000, and there is no doubt that the new stock will soon be taken, the great of great prespectity.

American securities were quoted in Lopion on the 9th

American securities were quoted in Londo	no n	ti	as 9th
inst as follows:-			
United States 5-20 yrs., 1882, 6 p. c			****
	0.8	*	94.16
Virginia 5 per cent	45	×	52
Do. 6 per cent	40	A	42
Atlantic and Great Western, N. Y. sec., 1 t			
mort., 1880, 7 per cent	77		79
Do. do., 2d mort., 1881	76	×	78
Do. Pennsylvania, 1st mort., 1877	50	ø	20
Do. do., 2d mort, 1882	73	۵	
Er e shares, \$100 (all paid), 8 per cent	(2.25 to)	M	20
Et e suares, \$100 (an paid), a per cent	55%	ы	99
Do. scrip d bentures, 6 per cent, prem		A	
Illinois Central 6 per cent, 1875	80	n	82
Do. 7 per cent, 1875	69	n	71
Do. \$100 shares (all paid), 8 per cent	75%	٠	7834
Marietta and Cincinnati R.R. bds., 7 p. c	72	m	100
	101	м	103
Ponnsylvania Railroad bonds, 2d mort, sig	200 mm	м	2000
per cent convertible		w	
	20	M.	99
Do. \$50 shares	33	A	.00
Dittadalishia and Pela lat most 1991 de a	100	-	-

The rates of discount in the principal cities of Europe during the year 1895 have been calculated as follows:

At Amsterdam the discount rate was heren weeks at 6 per cent, two weeks at 6 ye per cent, two weeks at 6 per cent, two weeks at 6 per cent, thirteen weeks at 13 ye per cent at 3 per cent. At Berlin is mus eleven weeks at 7 per cent, four weeks at 8 per cent, and twenty-tilth weeks at 8 per cent, and twenty-tilth weeks at 6 per cent. At 3 Pransfert it was five weeks at 6 per cent, and ceight weeks at 8 per cent. At 3 Pransfert it was five weeks at 4 per cent, eleven weeks at 5 per cent, three weeks at 4 per cent, and ceight weeks at 8 per cent. At flamburg it was two weeks at 4 ye per cent, five weeks at 6 per cent, and thirty-one weeks at 8 per cent. At flamburg it was two weeks at 6 per cent, five weeks at 6 per cent, five weeks at 6 per cent, five weeks at 6 per cent, and a 4 ye per cent, and weeks at 6 per cent, five w

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CITY COMMERCIAL REPORT.

BREADSTOFF.—Receipts, 5,021 bbls, flour; 3,559 bags corn meal; 502 bushels wheat; 3,785 bushels corn; 13,077 do oats; 850 do rye, and 5,925 do malt. The market for flour continued fairly active, and all qualities were tending upward, the lower grades of sound ruling fully 5c higher. The sales were about 8,000 bbls. at our revised quotations annexed. Southern flour was in good demand and prices were firmer, but not quotably higher. The sales were about 700 bbls. Canada flour was also ruling its sallers! (or, with sales of 300 bbls. Descriptions.)

ruling in sellers' favor, with sales of 300 bbls. Ry	e flou
continued quiet but very steady. Corn meal was in	netiv
but firm. We quote:-	
Superfine and Western flour	
Extra State 7 65	7 0
Choice State 7 95 a	
Common to medium extra Western 7 65	0.1
Extra round hoop Ohio, 8 40 a	8 0
Western trade brands 8 60 a	
Common Southern 8 75 a	
Fancy and extra do	15 0
Common Canadian 7 90 a	8 2
Good to choice and extra 8 30 a	11 0
Rye flour (superfine) 5 75 a	6 2
Corn meal, Jersey 4 25 a	4 34
Corn meal, Brandywine 4 70 a	A R
Corn meal. Brandywine, puncheons 24 50 a	94 75
-The market for wheat ruled a trifle firmer, but	pelca
were not decidedly higher. The sales were to	Prices
moderate extent, comprising 7,000 bushels new	T.O.
Milwaukee club at \$1 23, and about 10,000 bush	MO.
No. 1 Milmonkes slab (some about 10,000 bush)	HE OLD
No. 1 Milwaukee club, from store, at \$1 65. Corr	WAS
dull and again lower; the sales were about 38,080 ells, at 80c. a 83c. for unsound, 84c. a 86c. for	Dush-

er's favor. The sales we	ere confined	to about 2,	000 bale
Upland.	Plorida.	Mobile.	N.O.41
Ordinary 40	40	41	44 175
Middling47	47	48	1000
Good middling 49	40	60	
CorresThe market	continued v	ery firm	for all de
acriptions. The demand	was loss at	tive and	no furthe
cargoes were sold. We	note sales	of 750 bas	gn St. De
mingo and 50 bales Mexi	can, on privi	ate terms.	a latter

FREMENTS WERE heavy and lower. The engagements were:—To Liverpool, 14,000 brishels corn, 5&d. 1,200 bushels corn, 5&d. 7,16d. mostly at the inside quotations; per steamer, 12,000 bushels corn, 5d. a 5&d.; 2,200 bales cotton, part (tast evening) &d. To Bristol, 50 tons tallow, 20s. To Bremen, 150 hads, tobacco, 20s. Hors.—The market was steady, with a moderate demand from consumers for prime qualities. Other grades though somewhat neglected by buyers were held firmly. The sales were in lots embracing 120 bales at from 22c. a 60c. for old crop.

The sales were in lots embraciently only as were head armity. The sales were in lots embracient 120 bales at from 22c. a 66c for old crop.

Mallowers was without special change. Only a small jobbing demand prevailed, and no sales of importance were made.

Provisions.—Receipts. 1,374 bbls. pork. 99 do. beef. 156 pkgs. cut ments. 695 do. and 163 kegs lard. The pork market was inactive; prices were considerably lower, closing heavy at \$29 for new mess and \$28 25 cash for old mess. The sales for present delivery were about 5,500 bbls. at \$29 a \$29 25 for new mess, \$28 a \$28 25 for old mess. \$21 25 a \$21 25 for prime and \$22 75 a \$22 for prime and \$20 50 bbls. for present delivery embraced about 5,500 bbls. for prime and \$21 75 a \$25 for prime and \$20 for a \$25 for prime and \$20 for \$25 for prime and \$25 for \$25 about 3,300 bbis. at \$20 a \$20 a \$21 for new mess, \$22 is a \$23 for old mess, \$21 25 a \$21 50 for prime and \$22 75 a \$23 for prime and \$22 75 a \$20 for prime and \$23 for a \$29 371. The beef market wax quiet, but firm. The sales were about 400 bbls, at \$15 50 a \$20 for new plain mess, and \$21 a \$23 for new exira mess. Beef hams duil, but unchanged. Small sales Western were made at \$40 60 a \$41. Bacon continued dull and nominal. We note sales \$29 boxes Cumberland cut at 15c. Cut messls were without particular change, though the market ruled dull, and prices were somewhat irregular. Small sales, comprising, 50 packages, were made at 13 5c. a 12 5c. for shoulders, and 15c. a 18 5c. for hams. Lard was quiet and unchanged. The sales were 700 packages at 16 5c. a 18c., and about 2.500 packages for forward delivery till April, inclusive, seller's option, at 18. a 18 5c. Butter and cheese were nominally unchanged.

Parrougue valed something firmer, though the demand continued very moderate. The sales embrace 2,300 bbis, mainly at 32c. for crude, 54c. a 55c. for redued, in bond, 72c. a 74c. for do, free.

RICE.—The market continued quiet and prices were nominally unchanged.

Second —The market continued quiet and prices were nominally unchanged. The sales were 156 hids. Cuba muscovado at 11%c. a 13c., aed 160 hids. Martinique at 13c. a 14%c., also about 30,000 ibs. grease, at 11%c. a 12%c. Tosacco.—The market continued quiet and prices. Were nominally unchanged. The sales were 156 hids. Cuba muscovado at 11%c. a 18c., aed 160 hids. Martinique at 13c. a 14%c.; also 316 boxes Havana at from 10%c. a 14c. Tosacco.—The market continued quiet and prices. The sales were about 129,000 ibs., at 11%c. a 12%c. Tosacco.—The market continued quiet and prices. The sales were about 129,000 ibs., at 12%c. a 12c. were about 120 for the sales were all in small lots, at \$2 27 for Western.

Prison Association.

The first meeting of the new Executive Committee of the New York Prison Association was held at No. 38 Bible House, on Wednesday evening of the present week, Prof. Theo. W. Dwight in the chair. At a previous mech-Bible House, on Wednesday evening of the present week, Prof. Theo, W. Dwight in the chair. At a previous meeking the Corresponding Secretary's annual report was presented, and adopted for the purpose of forwarding to the Legislature. According to this document the fluances of the society are in a healthy condition; 6,400 persons have been visited in prison; 4,041 complaints examined, 308 having been abandoned as frivolous; 224 prisoners have been discharged 'con custody as innocessloor wholly reformed; 1,308 discharged prisoners aided psecuniarily; 173 supplied with articles of clothing; 171 discharged convicts found situations; making a total of 9,732 persons aided during the year. In twenty one years the society shows the following results: -12,864 poor and friendless persons visited in prison; 21,025 complaints examined; 5,305 complaints abandoned; 6,602 prisoners discharged from custody; 11,291 discharged prisoners discharged from custody; 11,291 discharged prisoners discharged from custody; 11,291 discharged prisoners alted: 2,305 discharged convicts provided with nituations; making a grand total of 121,607 cases relayed at twenty-one years. The report of the committee upon the three States prisons is also of interest. It claims that their prisoners now earn \$55,000 over and shove the cost of their support, and insists that this money should be expended for their moral and intellectual improvement. The removal of prison officers on party grounds is deprecated. Of Kings County Funttentiary, the buildings, grounds, and kindness and care of the Superintendent are commended; but severe censure, and apparently with justice, is exarded to the county suthorities for their partimony and indifference, lack of judgment, or whatever it may be, which prevents the introduction of proper industrial and moral appliances jut to the partimony of their prison. A commission appointed to the custom party are everywhere welcomed by Governore and other omeer, and also in the prevince of Canada. They were everywhere welcomed by

THE FENIANS.

THE BOBERTS SIDE.

he Senate and General Organizorsrespondence Regarding the Govern-mental and Congressional Affairs of the Old Administration—Letter from James Brennan, C. O. F. B., &c.

James Breman, C. O. F. B., &c.

In the Senatorial division of Fenianism there transpired yesterday a matter of considerable interest to both ades and to the Brotherhood at large. Mr. James Breman—the General Organizer of the Brotherhood of the States of New York, New Jersey, Indians, Wisconsia, Iowa and Minuesota, and who appealed to the hundreds of Circles which he has brought into existence in the past two years to attend Colonel O'Mahony's Congress contrary to the Senatorial protest—attended the Congress contrary to the Senatorial protest—attended the Congress contrary to the Senatorial protest—attended the Congress himself and investigated the affairs of "the regular government" of Mr. O'Mahony. Known for so long a time as Central Organizer under O'Mahony's system, he was determined to report, if possible, to the thousands he had "sworn in" that all was well. He consequently was prejudiced in favor of the O'Mahony side, and being daily in receipt of letters from the several States he had organized asking advice, he was careful in declaring for any side until he investigated. Yesterday the general speculations as to the position of the General Organizer were brought to an end by the following documents, which, as giving an authestic, comprehensive and withal kindly view into governmental afairs of the F. B. by an able and candid man, will possess more interest than any document transpiring among the Fenians "since the fight began:"—
SECRETARY O'SULLIVAN TO JAMES BRENNAN, C. O. FENIAN ERCHIERHOOD.

The following is from Senator O'Sullivan, State Centre

the Fenians "since the fight began."

SECRETARY O'SULLIVAN TO JAMES BRENNAN, C. O.

FINIAN BROTHERHOOD.

The following is from Senator O'Sullivan, State Center of Now York, who, it appears, has assumed the position of management in the Roberts administration:

HELDQUARTHIS F. B. .

T34 BROADWAY, N. Y. Jan. 22, 1866. }

JAMES BRENNAN, Evq. New York City:

MY DYAR NE AND BROTHER-Knowing your personal worth and sterling common sense, and fully and implicitly relying on your patriofism, earnestness and devotion to our sacred cause and to the constitution of the Brotherhood, I hereby lender you, in accordance with a resolution of the Seniate, the position of Central Organizer of the Fenian Brotherhood. The field of your labors will be marked out for you on consultation with the President and mysolf. Trusting that in a few days you will be prepared to enter on the dute so I your position, I have the honor to remain, my dear sir nud brother, your obedient servant,

Becretary of Civil Affairs Fenian Brotherhood.

WILLIAM R. ROBERTS, President F. B.

MR. BRENNAN'S LETTER ACCEPTING THE COMMISSION, AND EXPLAINING CONGRESSIONAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

NEW YORK CITY, Jan. 23, 1868.

D. O'SULLIVAN, Secretary of Civil Affairs Fenian Brotherhood.

MY DRAF SIR AND BROTHER—Your communication of

I attended the Convention. I know the result. Every attempt at reconciliation was nooted down by a miserable faction, who came there prepared for that purpose. The programme previously agreed spon was successfully carried out. The Senators were expelled, their only crime being that they loved the constitution framed by the Philadelphia Congress better than they loved Mr. O'Mahony, and would not permit him to violate and trample it under foot with impunity. Every right-thinking mas who attended that founcient must have felt as I did-thoroughly disquared at the political chicanery and wirepulling tricks that were so well manny d by Mr. Killian, when a point was to be carried, a report submitted, or an opponent hissed down. Every man knew his part well; sometimes he would overdo; it, so that Mr. Killian would be abliged to correct him. Thus the farce went on for nearly two wocks. The Senator's were "expelled." Mr. O'Mahony's imbecile administration and Mr. Killian's financial report were whitewashed, to make chings appear all right before the public, so that they might hold out at the Moffat Mansion, for a few months mere.

John Leavie, Treasurer—all supporters of the O'Mahony policy, which is significant.

A NEW JERSKY CIRCLE FOR O'MARONY.

A new circle was formed at Rockaway, N. J., on the 18th inst.—P. F. Cahill, Cenire—and resolutions were passed pledging its members to the unconditional support of O'Mahony and Stephens.

A letter from the Sarsfield Circle, Salina, N. Y., contains the following:—
Resolved, That we, the members of this circle, having now, as heretofore, implicit confidence in the honesty and patriotism of John O'Mahony, recognize in him the friend and ally of James Stephens and representative of the I. R. in this country; and Resolved, That, hoping to see the aspirations of his yould realized—namely, the independence of his native land—we pledge our support, "to the last man and the last dollar," to John O'Mahony, R. C. F. B.

P. CUMMINS, Centre.

A. B. Palmen, Secretary.

M. Senna, Ch. Com. S.

AN ORIO AND OTHER CIRCLES FOR O'MARONY.
A commonication from the Columbus Circle, Chie, contains the subjoined:

Resolved, That the Columbus Circle, F. B., recognize John O'Mahony as the legally constituted Head Centre in America, and that we repudiate all others in this country who aspire to the leadership of this organization.

W. W. Claser, Secretary.

About swretty such communications as the above were received yesterday from different parts of the country, all containing drafts and orders for the "direc" that were held back by the circles for December on account of the "row" between the leaders at New York.

held back by the circles for Dacember on account of the "row" between the leaders at New York.

On Wednesday night the Tara Circle held their second amount sail at Montague Hail. Prockitys. The attendance was very large, and about four hundred dollars were realized for the Brothersoot. Cidenol O'Hahony, Mr. Killism and W. R. Robertsoon addressed the assemblage. The enthusiasm in favor of O'Hahony was very great. Mr. Robertson in favor of O'Hahony was very great. Mr. Robertson in his speech said that he had long known O'Hahony. He know him when so other man but he would have the heart to withstand the opposition and difficulties he encountered in holding up the organization. There is no honester man out ruras patrice, or one more healously devasted to the true interest of Fenima. He fall proud in stating this flow, when he was assailed by unjust calumines. He hooked upon him as the only men capable of guiding the meroment to a successful issue. He felt proud of John O'Hahony, for there is no purer patriot or truer Irishman.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Tun WEATHER. -If there was a human being who felt more dublous day has not visited the metropolis in months. Early in the morning there was rain; later there was a furry of wet snow; later still, and thence forward until night, there fell a cold, misty, drizzling shower, which, added to the murky, leaden-hued clouds from whence it came, was enough to tempt the most cherubic of cherubs to cry out in deprecation, if not in absolute anothernative. The slush to soil one's boots was ankie deep upon the street, and headaches, neural-gias, rheumatisms, tic-doloceauxs and migrims lurked in the air, caylround pedestriams around about like vapor from a warm bathing tub. But, unlike the watery element, which is said to be good for cleansing perposes, and to swim ships in—yet entirely uncleas for drinking purposes. the beforementioned slush and snow served only to bedraggle and bemire the skirts of the few ladies who ventured out, and to spisals and apatter the nother garments of the geatlemen, thus directly encourating profanity, and placing an embargo upon the advance of religious sentiment in the multitude. Yesterday was, indeed, an unpleasant, uncomfortable day, the repetition of which would be entirely unnecessary.

New Countenter,—A new counterfeit on the national currency has made its appearance in this city. It is a twenty on the First National Bank of Indianapolis, Ind. It is well calculated to deceive, although the engraving is very poor and the paper bad, being stiff and hard, and darkor colored than the genuine. The picture on the back, of the "Baptism of Pocahonias," is pale and poorly executed. The lottering is very fair, but the numbering bad. The United States Treasury stamp is pale and poorly defined. The bill, on the whole, is a very fair initiation of the genuine plate.

The FUNDALA OF JAMES BOORMAX.—At the meeting of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday allusion was made to the great loss which the community had sustained in

poorly defined. The bill, on the whole, is a very fair imitation of the genuine plain.

The Fundal of James Boormax.—At the meeting of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday allusion was made to the great loss which the community had sustained in the death of Mr. Boorman, and the members present resolved to attend the funeral to-morrow morning.

The Wirker of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday. It was stated that a subscription would be taken up as a reward to the sure was the topic of some conversation at the meeting of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday. It was stated that a subscription would be taken up as a reward to the save the tree of the passongers and crow.

Sudore Darn in the "House of Louds."—John O'Brien, a man who lived at Fort Hamilton, while conversing with a friend in the porter house known as the "House of Lords," corner of Houston and Crosby streets, at one o'clock yesterday morning, suddenly fell from his chair to the floor and orpited almost instantly. Corner Wildey was notified to held an inquest over the remains.

BURGUARNATE TORS IN A RAINGAD BORT.—Officer Morning and the previous looking black has standing in one corner of the gentlemen's sitting room. The bag was accordingly taken to the Thirtieth street depot of the Hudson River Railroad Company, late on Wednesday light, discovered a suspicious looking black has standing in one corner of the gentlemen's sitting room. The bag was accordingly taken to the Thirty-fifth street station house and examined, when it was found to contain a powerful drilling machine used by burglars in entering safes, chisels, Jimmeys, picky, a flask petting light with powder and twenty yards of fine. By whom the burglarious implements were left in the depot is unknown. It is believed a new left in the depot is unknown. It is believed and the prevention of the Volunteer Department this company were hold to be readed by the active to the housery members of (late) Empire Engine Company No. 42. Our Wednesday verning the first of the course of the residence of the bride's

Union Square Rotel, the occasion being a supper tendered by the active to the honorary members of (late) Empire Engine Company No. 42. During the existence of the Volunteer Department this company ever held a foremost place for efficiency and respectability, and the names of many distinguished citizens of the metropolis have from time to time figured prominently on its roil. At the reunion were several of the old members of the company and a number of invited guests, who, of course, did ample justice to the very artistic and bounteous repast which had be in provided. In the course of the evening sets of resolutions, beautifully engrossed and handsomely framed, were presented to Mesers. Corgan, Descher and Leison, offices of the late sempany. The presentation was made by Mr. Joseph D. Costa, and briefly acknowledged by the favored recipients. Speeches, were made by several of the (late) active members, and by Mesers. Bloomedist, Garraco, Mo re, Totten and others of the honorary members. It was decided, on motion, to form the company into a permanent organization for the-purpose of having a reunion once a pear. The signal lessp and cost of arms of the company were made for, and, after "Auld Lang Syne" had been sung by all present, the company dispersed. The affair was a splondid success, owing to the untiring efforts of Meser. Young and Kirkham as well as the gentlemanly proprietor of the house.

PRIVATEERING

The Supposed Chilean Privateer Meteor Still Detained-No Search of the Steamer Yet Made-Marchal Murray Awaiting

where 'angeled.' Mr. O'Behang's miscele demants to make these papers all right before he posite, on the same the both kinston. Not a few with the large of the both kinston. Not a few with the large of the both kinston. Not a few with the large of the both kinston. Not a few with the large of the both kinston. Not a few with the large of the both kinston. The control of the both kinston. The control of the both kinston. The control of the both kinston. Not a few with the large of the both kinston. Not a few are a few with the both kinston. The control of t an attempt by robbers and pirates to board the vessel; and the Meteor is not an exception to the general rule. The officers do not deny having on board of their vessel; for use in case of such an emergency arising to call them into requisition, fourteen carbines and as many pistols; but, with this exception, they say there is not a gun on board. The lumber that was found upon the vessel; is said to have been all soft pine, and was intended for various purposes, such as extra coal bunkers and flooratio place the coal upon, &c., and not, as was reported, for the purpose of building platforms for three hundred pounders. Sett pine is certainly a very poor material to be placed under such heavy guns, and it is the established raie on all war vessels to have the gun platforms constructed of the best and hardest kind of oak planks.

Police Intelligence.

ALLEGED THEFT OF A HORSE AND WAGON—THE FAOTERT RECOVERED.

Yesterday moraing at an early hour officer Stellges, of the Twenty-eighth precinct, while going his rounds, discovered two men passing through Clark street with a horse and wagon under suspicious circumstances. Lawing that projectly of that description had been stolen, officer Stellges gave chase to the men and at the same time rapped for assistance. At the corner of Clark and Broome streets the men jumped from the wagon and fleet. One of them was pursued into the yard of the premises and there arrested, but the other man made his escape. The prisoner gave his name as Richard Abbott. Subsequently William Marx, of 541 Broome streets, Identified the horse, from the subsequently William Marx, of 541 Broome streets, Identified the prosporary for the prisoner gave his name as Richard Abbott. Subsequently William Marx, of 541 Broome streets, Identified the prosporary for the prisoner gave his name as Richard Abbott. Subsequently William Marx, of 541 Broome streets, Identified the prosporary for the prisoner gave his name as Richard Abbott. Subsequently William Marx, of 541 Broome streets, Identified the prosporary f

cer's injuries. He is said to be in a critical condition.

THE SANK MESSENGUE ROUNTY.

Samuel B. Terry, the messenger of the Farmors' and Citizens' National Bank of Williamsburg, who was assumed and robbed on the corner of Bestman and William streets on the morning of the light net, yesterday appeared before Justice Ledwith and made in affidarit against George Boyce and Unset Richtly, the two mess arrested some days also by officer Shangle, of the Rieruphi province, on completes the being the typical Terry, the lives as all Crant

street, Walliamsburg, sets forth in his complaint that satched strien from him combined \$12,000 in Us fitates Treasury notes and \$49,000 in bank checks stead of \$7,000, as proviously reported. Terry ideal the prisoner Boyes as the man who assaulted and robin, and he also believes that Schiff is the individuo was in the butcher's cart at the time of the robb Both the prisoners were committed for examination, being refused. None of the stolen money has been covered.

BLOWING OPEN A SAFE—ARREST ON SUSPICIO BLOWING OPEN A SAPE—ARREST ON SUSPICION.

A gasg of burglaw forced an entrance to the ports
packing establishment of Mr. William D. Gregory, Nos.

175 and 177 First avenue, shout two o'clock resterday
morning, and with the necessary implements made an
assault on the iron safe. They succeeded in
drilling a hole in it, and, inserting a quantity of
powder, applied a lighted (use. An explosion accefollowed, and officer Flynn, of the Seventeenth
preciset, or running to the spot found that the safe had
been blown open, but the burglars had decamped. Os
examining the safe it appeared that nothing had been removed from it. James Clark, a young man nineteen
years of age, having been found foltering about the
premises, officer Flynn arrested him on suspiction of being concerned in the burglary. Clark was detained for
examination before Justice Shandley.

PATAL RESULT OF RECKLESS DEFUSIO—A WARRING.—
Ocnoner Wildey yesterday held an inquest over the remains of Johanna Moore, the little girl who died from the effects of injuries received by being knocked deward run over on the corner of Chatham street and Tryon and run over on the corner of Chatham street and Tryon row, on Wednesday evening, by a horse and cart drives by Michael Mitchell, as reported in yesterday! HEALLS. The evidence showed that at the time of the occurrence Mitchell was driving recklessly and at the rate of shoul eight miles an hour, and one wituses was of the impression that Mitchell was intoquated. The jury found "that the deceased came to her death'by being run over by the carclessness of Michael Michel, and the jury censure said Mitchell for driving at so rapid a rate through the street; and they further recommend to the poite authorities to arrest all persons who drive at too rapid a rate through the streets of the city." The parents of deceased live at No. 9½ Frankfort street.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

at the church of All Souls, by the Rev. H. A. Bellow, D. D. Mr. WILLIAM Norms to Miss Julian G., daughter of Emory B. Fay, Esq.

Died.

Ackerman.—On Wednesday, January 24, of pneumenia, Eliss D. Ackerman, aged 56 years, 9 months and data.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral To-morrow (Saturday) afternoon, atono o'clock, from his late residence, No. 6 Vandam street.

Boeman.—On Wednesday morning, January 24, James Booman, in the 83d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the fun ral, from the Nercer sir et Freebyterian church, between Wavetley and Clinton places, on Saturday morning, at ten o'clock, without farther isvitation.

Borrowners, in the 80th year of his age.

His friends and those of his some-in-law, Daniel Francis and Edward L. Howard, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 80 East Twenty-sixth street, on Faturday afternoon at one o'clock.

Borrowners, method of the late Robert Batey, in the 49th year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 80 East Twenty-sixth street, on Faturday afternoon, at one o'clock, without further notice.

Continuer.—At Raleigh, N. C., on Tuesday, January 25, Dr. Richard H. Coolides, Surgeon United States Army, Cannax.—On Thursday, January 25, Sautes, B. Cannax.—On Thursday, January 25, Sautes, B. Cannax.—On Thursday, January 25, Sautes, B. Cannax, acid 28 years, 8 months and 25 days, son of the late Samuel R. Carman and stepson of P. C. Barnum, Esq.

His remains will be taken to Hempstead, L. L., for in-

invited to sized the Toneral, from het late versientel. Brahers sired, This (Friday) effections, it had you of effect.

Western De Wednesday, January M. Manma R., wife of Alfred Eventon, aged S years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to estend the funeral, as the Chuych of the Hominal, corner of Eventy-oighth sireet and Medican avgnus, this [Fig. 2].

Fortune the (S. E.) and New Orleans papers please.